

**In the specification:**

On page 4, line 13, please insert the following paragraph:

Fig. 11A is a graphical illustration of an example of a spherical or cylindrical magnet or coating that is recessed over one pole;

On page 4, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 13, as follows:

~~Fig. 12 is a graphical illustration~~ Figs. 12A and 12B are graphical illustrations showing the effect of a fluid switching state of a fluid valve in accordance with an embodiment of the invention;

On page 5, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 8 as follows:

Fig. 3 is a graphical illustration of a fluid valve in a closed (OFF) position due to an external magnet **301** located on the skin. The external magnet **301** attracts the internal magnet **102** of the fluid chamber **103** and causes closure of the fluid flow, thus bi-stable valve positions are provided. The internal magnet **102** may move, but it cannot turn and hence cannot change the axis of its magnetic momentum vector. Such an arrangement requires two anchors ~~106~~ 116 and **107** one anchor ~~106~~ 116 on the side facing the skin (i.e. lateral side) and a second anchor **107** on the opposite side (i.e. medial side). As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in the absence of an external magnetic field the internal magnet **102** is dominantly attracted by that anchor **107** which is closer and the internal magnet **102** is caught in a stable position. Switching between these two stable positions can be achieved by applying an external magnetic field (such as by holding external magnet **301** over the skin). Depending on the orientation of the external magnetic field, the internal magnet **102** will either be attracted or repelled by the external field and thus will be pushed to the medial position or pulled to the lateral position. After removing the external magnet **301** (or switching off the external magnetic field) the internal magnet **102** keeps its stable position.

On page 7, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 28 as follows:

Fig. 11 is a graphical illustration of a bi-stable fluid valve (or fluid switch) in accordance with another embodiment of the invention. Fig. 11A is a graphical illustration of an example of a spherical or cylindrical magnet or coating that is recessed over one pole. In

accordance with this embodiment, bi-stable valve or switching positions are accomplished with a freely turnable internal magnet **1101** having the coating over one of its poles recessed or replaced with a semi-permeable material **1103**. The internal magnet **1101** cannot move inside its housing or containment **1108**. This allows two stable valve or switching positions, and switching can be achieved by placing a magnet over the skin for a short time. The ~~embodiment of Fig. 11 also permits~~ embodiments of Figs. 11 and 11A also permit open/closed (or ON/OFF) switching of fluid flow, switching between different flow rates, switching of flow direction and/or switching between different semi-permeable states (by incorporating filters or semi-permeable materials).

On page 8, please amend the paragraph beginning on line 5 as follows:

~~Fig. 12 is a graphical illustration~~ Figs. 12A and 12B are graphical illustrations showing the effect of a valve or switching state of a fluid valve in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. In accordance with this embodiment, a freely turnable spherical or cylindrical internal magnet **1208** is encapsulated in a hermetical non-ferromagnetic housing **1218**. The coating at poles **1210** and **1211** of the internal magnet **1208** are recessed. The anchor **1205** is placed on the lateral side (close to the skin flap **409**) or at any other place on the housing **1218** instead of at the medial side. Further, switching is performed between more than one inlet and outlet. For example, switching is performed between inlets **1203** and **1204** and outlets **1201** and **1202**. When external magnet **1206** is removed after having been placed such that the south pole **1207** of the external magnet **1206** was in contact with the skin flap **409**, the north pole **1211** of the internal magnet **1208** is closer to the skin flap **409** and recesses **1213** and **1214** permit fluid flow between fluid inlet **1203** and fluid outlet **1201**. When external magnet **1206** is removed after having been placed such that the north pole **1209** of the external magnet **1206** was in contact with the skin flap **409**, the south pole **1210** of the internal magnet **1208** is closer to the skin flap **409** and recesses **1215**, **1216** and **1217** permit fluid flow between fluid inlet **1204** and fluid outlet **1202**. A crossover/crossfeed valve may also be implemented in accordance with this embodiment.